

Ind-1

COMMANDER, 1st CG District
Boston 13, Massachusetts

U. S. COAST GUARD HEADQUARTERS
MAIL & RECORDS
SERVICE

RECEIVED MAY 23 1949

(5) 19 May, 1949
File: oan-626

78
7-12

From: Commander, First Coast Guard District
To: The Commandant (OAN-CSU)

Subj: Operational Data Report for Frederiksdal, Greenland; forwarding of
Forwarded.

H. T. Diehl
H. T. DIEHL
By direction

3045^(s)

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD



ADDRESS REPLY TO

Commanding Officer
USCG Loran Transmitting Station
Navy 226, FPO
New York, N. Y.

5 March, 1949
File: 607

From: Commanding Officer, CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Greenland
To: Commandant (OSU-OAN)
Via: Commander, 1st Coast Guard District (oan)
Subj: Loran Station Operational Data Reports; submission of, remarks concerning
Ref: (a) Operations Memorandum No. 9-48, 12 August, 1948, file OSU-OAN 601, 607

1. In accordance with reference (a) subject report is herewith submitted.
2. Photographs were taken and developed on the station, however, 8" X 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " paper was not available. Prints were, therefore, made on 5" X 7" contact paper. The Commanding Officer was unable to take a picture of the fresh water dam as it has been covered with snow since last December. As soon as the snow melts a picture of the dam will be taken and forwarded to be attached to this report.
3. The subject form gives a useful description of the units' operational characteristics, however, it is felt that information should be requested with regard to the condition of the heating systems, water systems, and of the buildings in general. This information could be requested on each structure form and would, therefore, give a more complete description of the station. A general question might also be added to cover any problems the unit has which have not been explained in the form. As a whole, the form, if kept up-to-date, should prove useful and helpful to Headquarters, the District, and to future Commanding Officers of this unit.


R. A. PATRICK

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART I

1 March 19 49
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Gnd.; First Coast Guard District

2. Operations:

(a) Mission, primary (refer OPFAC, Part III, Section A):

- (1) Rate (s): 1L4
- (2) Type of station (slave, monitor, etc.): master station
- (3) Other stations in chain (list): North Atlantic Chain: Battle Harbor, 1L4-S, 1L3-S; Bonavista, 1L3-M; PortAux Basque, 1L7-S

(b) Additional tasks (list any operational or administrative duties performed, or for which the unit is responsible, other than those incident to primary mission, above; indicate amount of work performed under each type of duty listed): NONE

U. S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART II

1 March, 1949
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Gald.; First Coast Guard District

2. Location:

(a) Place Name: Frederiksdal, Greenland

(b) Latitude: $59^{\circ} - 58.3' N$; Longitude: $44^{\circ} - 38.7' W$

3. Site:

(a) Location chart: On inclosure 1, appended, draw in the unit's site and note any other items of special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality, except those of a higher than "unclassified" security classification.

(b) Photos: Obtain; mark "inclosure 2", and append a file of photos of the unit, including, if practicable, an aerial view (oblique) from 1500 feet. (Note: To be augmented as necessary from district files by District Commander reviewing the report. An up-to-date definitive file of photos preferably $8" \times 10\frac{1}{2}"$, is desired.)

(c) Sketch: Prepare; mark "inclosure 3", and append a sketch, $8" \times 10\frac{1}{2}"$, to some convenient scale, showing boundaries of the site and location of all buildings and other important features. (Note: Name or number buildings in sketch to agree with name or number used in paragraph 4, below.)

(d) Status of occupancy of site: (Note: To be filled in by District Commander reviewing the report)

- (1) Coast Guard-owned (fee simple title)? _____
(2) " " " (use and occupation title)? _____
(3) Leased? _____
(4) Occupied on permit? _____
(5) Otherwise occupied, as follows:

As a part of the international agreement between the United States and the Greenland Government, dated 9 April, 1941

(e) Physiography: Prepare, mark "inclosure 4", and append a brief summarized description of the physiography of (1) the local region and (2) the unit's site. Include information as to type of soil, evidence of erosion, amount of vegetation, hills, slopes, elevations, cliffs, beaches, waterways, climate and other important physical characteristics. Clearly indicate any features which have special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality.

4. Structures (except wharves):

(a) Prepare, mark "inclosure 5A", "inclosure 5B", etc., and append a "Structure Form" for each structure (except wharves) on the station. (Note: A sample "Structure Form" is attached.)

(b) Berthing and messing capacity of unit as now equipped: 1 officers;
17 enlisted.

(c) Maximum berthing and messing capacity of unit, conditional upon provision of additional equipment as listed in "inclosure 6": 1 officers;
20 enlisted. (prepare, mark "inclosure 6", and append a list of items required by the unit to permit full utilization of available berthing and messing space.)

5. Communications:

(a) Mail:

(1) Mailing address: USCG Loran Transmitting Station, Navy 226, FPO,
New York, N.Y.

(2) Normal routing of mail and method of delivery (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.): Mail is normally delivered and received via logistics vessel. Occasionally this unit receives a mail drop from the Army base.

(3) Normal frequency of delivery: about once every ~~two~~ (2) months.

(4) Normal time-delay in transit and delivery at the unit of mail from Continental U. S. (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.): Mail is picked up at Narsarsuak by the logistics vessel and delay is sometimes as much as

(b) Radio: three months.

only ship-shore phone(2670)

(1) Is voice radio communication equipment installed? expect TCK-4 near future

(2) Is CW radio communication equipment installed? Yes

(c) Telephone:

(1) Number (if connection to commercial exchange): NONE

(2) Other connections to outside points:

(d) Teletype:

(1) Coast Guard net? NONE

(2) Commercial (TWX)? NONE

(3) Others (list): NONE

6. Transportation:

(a) General:

(1) Indicate normal method of routing freight and passengers to unit:

Freight: Via logistics vessel

Passengers:

Via logistics vessel

CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Greenland
(unit)

1 March, 1949
(date)

- (2) Are indicated methods reliable? Yes Adequate? Yes
If unreliable or inadequate, indicate why and, if possible, recommend more satisfactory routing:

(b) Air:

(1) Airfields accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Airlines Serving</u>
-------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---	------------------------	-------------------------

NONE

(2) Seaplane landings accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location of Anchorage or Ramp</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Airlines Serving</u>
-------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------	---	------------------------	-------------------------

NONE

(c) Land:

- (1) Highways (cite main roads linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers):
NONE

- (2) Bus lines (cite bus lines linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers):
NONE

(3) Railroads:

(a) Terminals accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>RR Lines Serving</u>
-------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---	------------------------	-------------------------

NONE

(b) Unit's RR freight address:

All freight delivered by logistics vessel to:
USCG Loran Transmitting Station
Navy 226, FPO
New York, N.Y.

(d) Sea:

(1) Terminals (for ocean-going-vessels) accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>SS Lines Serving</u>
NONE					

(2) Anchorage (for ocean-going vessels) in vicinity of unit:

- (a) Location: (a) Lat. $60^{\circ}0.5'N$, Long. $44^{\circ}41'W$ (b) Lat. $59^{\circ}59.38'N$, Lo $44^{\circ}39.2'W$
 (b) Controlling depth: ten fathoms
 (c) Holding ground: sand
 (d) Protection from wind and sea: Anchorage in location (a) gives better protection and shelter than (b), however, both anchorages are fairly well protected as they are located well in the fjord.
 (e) Average sea conditions: Moderate swells, about number one sea condition

(f) Distance to landing beach or wharf: (a) 2 1/2 miles (b) 800 yds.

(3) Wharf at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:

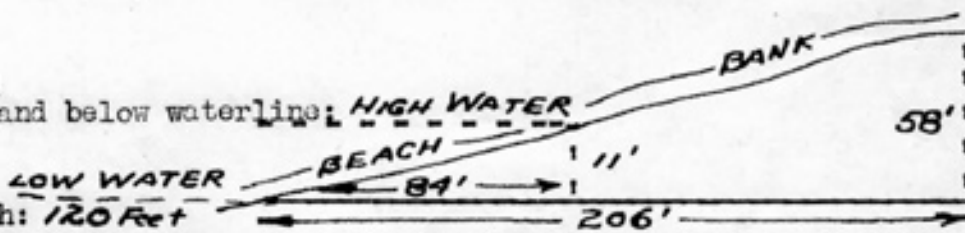
- (a) Location: NONE
 (b) Type of construction:
 (c) Controlling depth of channel:
 (d) Range of tide:
 (e) Length of berth across face: _____; depth of water at MLW _____
 (f) Length of berths alongside: _____; depth of water at MLW _____
 (g) Cargo handling facilities:

(h) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed):

(4) Landing beach at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:

- (a) Location: one mile north of station, Lat. $59^{\circ}59.1N$, Lo $44^{\circ}38.5W$
 (b) Nature of beach: sand with few scattered boulders

(c) Bottom: sand

(d) Slope above and below waterline:  58'

(e) Usable length: 120 Feet
 (f) Reefs, etc., limiting access: There are no reefs limiting access to the beach

- (g) Surf and wind conditions affecting use:
Winds over 20 or 25 knots, especially from a westerly direction, make landings rather difficult. Surf conditions are usually not too bad, with the winds below 20 knots and from an northeasterly direction.
- (h) Precautions: Enclosed is a sketch of the beach at the skidway as one sees it from the top of the bank. The sketch indicates the best places to land at different stages of the tide and also shows how precautions have to be taken to avoid hidden boulders. Special care should be taken to prevent broaching to.
- (i) Types of boats suitable for landings:
LCVPs are the most practical, however, ordinary motor surf boats can be used if precautions are taken
- (j) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed):
Stores are hauled from the beach up a skidway to the top of the bank. From the top of the skidway a tractor hauls supplies by skid to the station which is one (1) mile distant. The road is very rough and is difficult to traverse. In the winter the road is covered with ice and snow and the tractor is difficult to handle as he slips and slides. In the spring the road is very muddy and is almost as difficult to travel.

CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Greenland
(Unit)

1 March, 19 49
(date)

7. Logistics:

(a) Indicate sources of supply, etc., of following:

<u>Normal Source</u>	<u>Frequency Of Delivery</u>	<u>Via (Method of Delivery)</u>	<u>Alternate Source</u>	<u>Local Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Meat</u> First District, Iss. Facility, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NSD 103, Argentina, Newfoundland	NONE	NONE
<u>Dry Provisions</u> First District, Iss. Facility, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NSD 103, Argentina, Newfoundland	NONE	NONE
<u>Fresh Frits & Vegg</u> First District, Iss. Facility, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NSD 103, Argentina, Newfoundland	NONE	Receive frozen foods also, due to isolation
<u>Personal Stores</u> (candy, tobacco, etc. Mass.) COMDR (pmp), First District, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	Upon request from logistics vessel	NONE	NONE
<u>Clothing</u> COMDR (pmp-fs), First District, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NONE	NONE	NONE
<u>Fuel</u> logistics vessel	four (4) months	logistics vessel	NONE	NONE	Logistics vessel fuel at Argentina and inv. fuel to this unit
<u>Machinery Parts</u> COMDR (ecv), First District, Boston, Mass.	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NONE	NONE	NONE
<u>Electronic Parts</u> COMDR (eee) and Jersey City Supply Depot	two (2) months	logistics vessel	NONE	NONE	NONE

- (b) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of water supply:
A fresh water dam supplies water by means of a 1500 foot water line. There is no purifier installed. The water supplied is adequate, however, has not been tested to the knowledge of the present CO.
- (c) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of electric power supply, including emergency supply: Three diesel generators, type PE-205B, are the source for electric power at this unit and are adequate. However, there is no emergency power supply available and it is believed that a Kohler plant should be installed for such purpose.
- (d) Storage space:

	<u>Cu. Ft.</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Additional Required</u>
<u>Frozen Storage:</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>none</u>
<u>Chilled Storage:</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>none</u>
<u>Fresh Frts & Vogs:</u> (except chilled)	<u>Obtained in min. quantities due to spoilage in transit. Stored in Chill box.</u>		
<u>Dry Provisions:</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>none</u>

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>How Stored</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Additional Required</u>
<u>Drinking Water</u>		<u>There is no means of storage for drinking water. Water is supplied directly from the dam to the lines.</u>		
<u>Diesel Oil</u>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>tanks & drums</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>none</u>
<u>Gasoline</u>		<u>received in drums and stored about 300 feet from station</u>		
<u>Kerosene</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Coal (Tons)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

- (e) Fuel requirements, annual; List:
Diesel Oil - - - 26,000 gallons
Gasoline - - - 300 gallons
Lub. Oil - - - 750 gallons
- (f) Comment on adequacy of existing method of procuring, handling and storing supplies: The method of procuring and storing supplies are adequate. The method of handling supplies is ~~very~~ poor due to poor landing facilities, distance 86 beach from station, one mile, and the bad weather encountered. If the beach were cleared of boulders it would be excellent for landing

8. Security:

- (a) Describe provisions made and measures being taken to limit access to the unit (fences, gates, security watches, etc.): At night a security watch is stood commencing at 2000 until 0600 the next morning. There are no gates or fences around the base. Arrangements have been made with the colony manager to keep all natives off the reservation unless they have a pass from said manager.
- (b) Are these provisions and measures adequate? Yes If not, explain:
- (c) Is trespass or attempted trespass by unauthorized persons considered likely: Explain: No, due to isolation and arrangements made with the colony manager of Frederiksdal village.

- (d) What means has the unit at hand to defend itself against armed attack, sabotage, etc.? (Small arms, ammunition, etc. List):

<u>Allowed</u>	<u>On Board</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
45 cal. pistols, 6 ea.	same	yes	believe there should be 8 additional M-1s for complement of 16 men
30 cal. M-1, 6 ea.	same	no	
Thompson sub-mach., 2 ea.	one	yes	
12 Ga.28", 1 ea.	same	yes	
.22 cal rifle, 1 ea.	same	yes	
.22 cal pistol, 1 ea.	same	yes	

- (e) What local sources of armed assistance may be depended upon? (U.S. Army or Navy units, etc. List): Army Base at Narsarsuaq, distant 120 miles

- (f) Firefighting equipment at unit:

<u>On Board</u>	<u>Operative?</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
40 gal foamite, 2 ea.	yes	yes	
50 gal foamite, 1 ea.	yes	yes	
CO2 extinguishers, 20 ea.	yes	yes	none
R.B.A.s, 2 each	yes	yes	

- (g) Are fire mains well-located and operative? No If not, explain:
There are no fire mains on the base, however, a system is being devised whereby water is fed from the water line to the suction side of a 1000 gal/hr electric pump and from there to an outlet valve located in the main building.

(Note: Indicate fire hydrants in red on inclosure 3)

- (h) What type of fire watch is maintained?
A fire watch is stood from 2000 to 0600 in the main building and garage. The scopeman in the Loran shack serves as a continual watch in this building.

- (i) What firefighting assistance from other sources may be depended upon?

None

9. Sanitation and Health:

- (a) Drinking water:

- (1) What precautions are taken to insure that the supply is fit to drink?
At the present time, drinking water is boiled. The CO has requested the district (pm) to furnish lyster bags and to test the water as soon as possible.

(2) Are these precautions considered effective? Yes If not, explain:

(b) Garbage:

- (1) How is garbage disposed of? deposited over bank on south shore and burned
- (2) Is this method satisfactory? yes If not, explain:

(c) Sanitary System:

- (1) Are adequate lavatories, bathtubs, showers, waterclosets, sinks, laundry tubs, etc., available and operative? ^{no}yes If not, explain:
One watercloset is inoperative. The line from the watercloset to the bowl is cracked, also does not flush properly.
- (2) How is sewage disposed of? sanitary line empties over bank to the sea.
Is this method satisfactory? yes. If not, explain:

(d) Refuse matter:

- (1) What precautions are taken to prevent propagation and spread of disease germs from refuse matter? An extensive cleanup program is enforced. A refuse matter is dumped daily and burned in the incinerator.
- (2) Are these precautions considered effective? yes If not, explain:

(e) Insect pests:

- (1) What precautions are taken to safeguard personnel against insect pests?
NONE
- (2) Are these precautions considered effective? yes If not, explain:

- (f) Diseases: Prepare, mark "inclosure 7", and append: (1) list of diseases common to the area against which, according to your best knowledge or belief special inoculations or other precautions are necessary. Indicate whether or not such inoculations or other precautions are being carried out; give details of precautions. (2) List of diseases or ailments which occur most frequently among unit's personnel. (Note: If in doubt as to precise medical nomenclature, give best information available.)

(g) Medical aid:

- (1) Nearest hospital available for unit's use:
Army hospital at Narsarssuak, Greenland
Distant 120 miles via boat or plane
- (2) Nearest regularly authorized source of professional medical treatment
same as above
Distant miles via
Describe employment status of physician (U.S.P.H.S. officer; civilian contract physician, full time or part time, etc.)
Army doctor; full time
- (3) Nearest regularly authorized source of professional dental treatment
Army hospital at Narsarssuak, Greenland
Distant 120 miles via boat or plane
Describe employment status of dentist:
Army doctor; full time
- (4) Are services furnished as indicated in (1), (2) and (3) above satisfactory? No. If not explain: **The above services are not satisfactory due to inaccessibility. This unit has no boat of any kind and evacuation, at times, is impossible because of the weather.**
- (5) Location of more convenient facilities for emergency medical or dental treatment (not regularly authorized):
The Danish hospital at Julianhaab, Greenland located 70 miles distant. Cooperation, in this respect, was recently received by the Danes as a man was evacuated by Danish boat to Julianhaab for treatment. Cooperation from the Army was requested, however, not received with regard to this case.

- (6) What facilities and personnel are available at the unit for providing first aid treatment? A Hospital Corpsman third class and a well equipped sick bay.

Are these adequate? No If not, explain: Due to isolation an experienced corpsman, either a HMC or a HMI, should be assigned. The complement allowance sheet calls for a HMI, and it is believed that this rate should, at least, be provided.

- (7) Are there any sanitary or medical service problems which make it desirable for a sanitary engineer or medical representative to visit the unit? (Indicate nature of problem.) The Commanding Officer has requested that the water supply be tested and inspected. Sheep movements were recently found in the water line filter. As soon as the snow clears away from the dam a barbed wire fence will be placed about it.

10. Welfare:

(a) Family quarters:

- (1) Are government quarters provided at the unit? No. If yes, for how many families? _____
- (2) Are these adequate? If not, explain:

- (3) Are privately owned rental quarters available in the area in quantities sufficient to meet the unit's reasonable needs?

NO

(b) Recreation:

- (1) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available at the unit? (Underscore most popular types).

Recreational facilities:

Dark room equipment
Pool table
Movies
Ping Pong table
Books and magazines
Games
Fishing equipment
Skis and snowshoes

- (2) What additional types of recreational facilities, within reason, might be provided to good advantage at this unit? A powerful CW-phone transmitter should be provided for ham operation. The district has mentioned, however, that this gear will be provided in the near future. Hobby kits should be supplied regularly as the men enjoy them very much. The district morale has done and is doing an excellent job in providing this unit with all recreational facilities requested.
- (3) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available in the nearby vicinity?

NONE

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART III

1 March, 1949
(date)

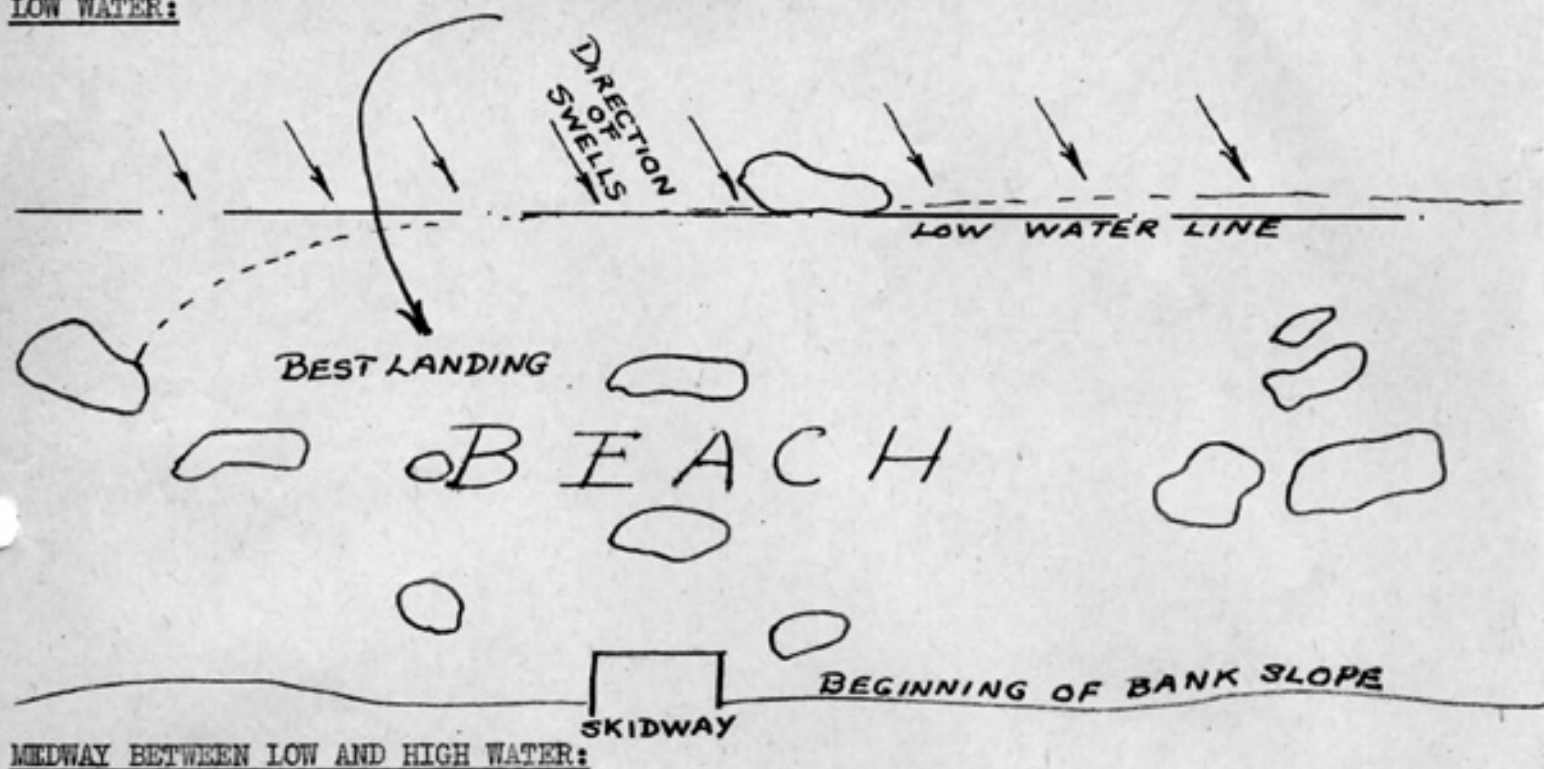
1. Reporting unit: CGLRS, Frederiksdal, Gnd.; First Coast Guard District

2. Work Load Estimates:

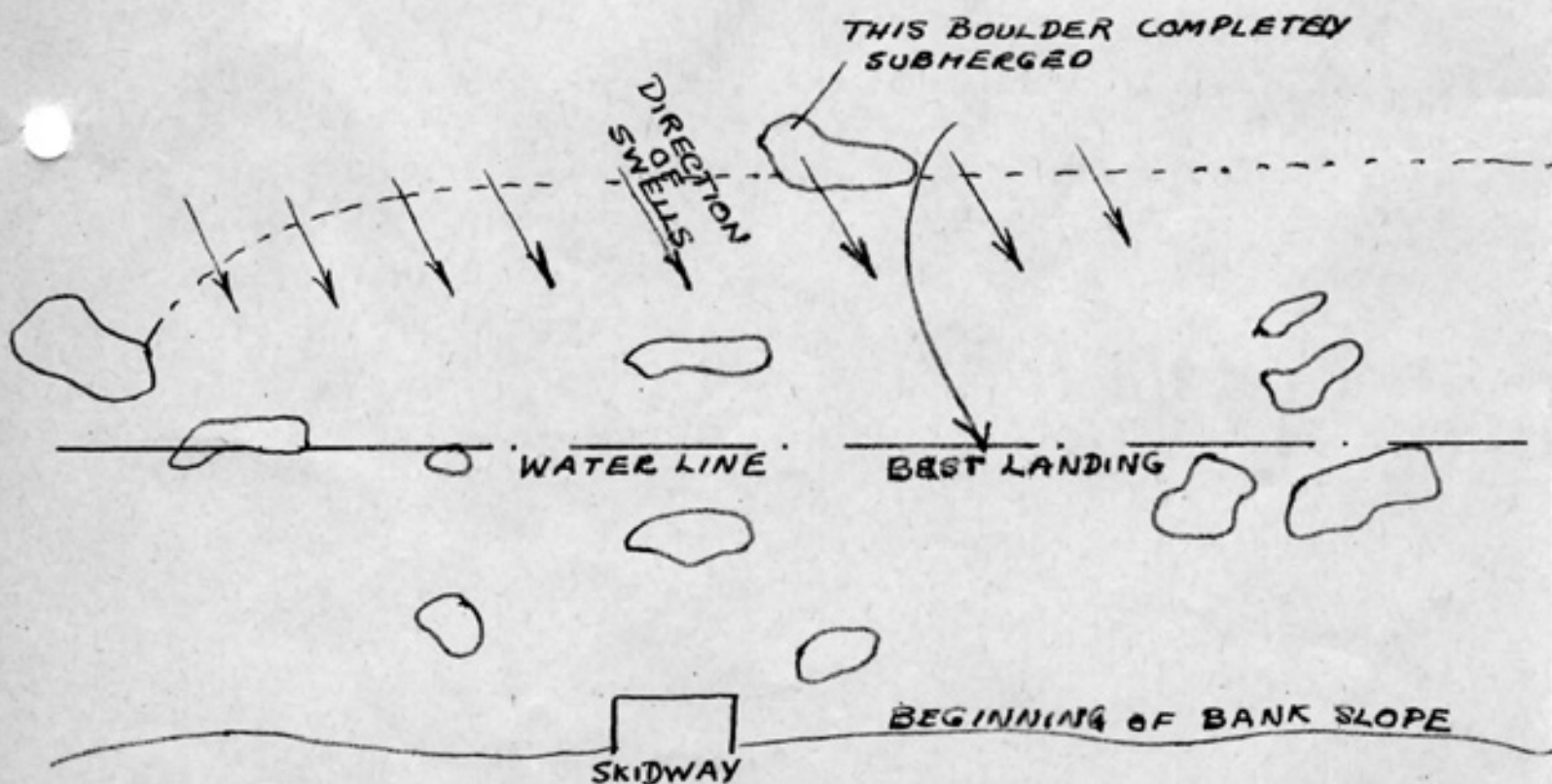
- (a) As applied to work-loads in inclosure 8 of this report, the term "optimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including normal maintenance of unit and equipment"; "minimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including emergency minor repair of equipment". The latter term shall represent the minimum work-load below which the unit may expect to cease effective operations.
- (b) Prepare, mark "inclosure 8A", "inclosure 8B", etc., and append a Work-Load Estimate sheet for the unit and one for each additional facility attached. In "man-hours/week" column, indicate estimated average work-load in the specific type of activity indicated on left-hand side of sheet. In the "recommended rating structure" column, do not break the rating down into chief, 1c, 2c, 3c; show only the general classification, thus "ET", "EN", etc. (Note: A sample "Work Load Estimate" sheet is attached.)

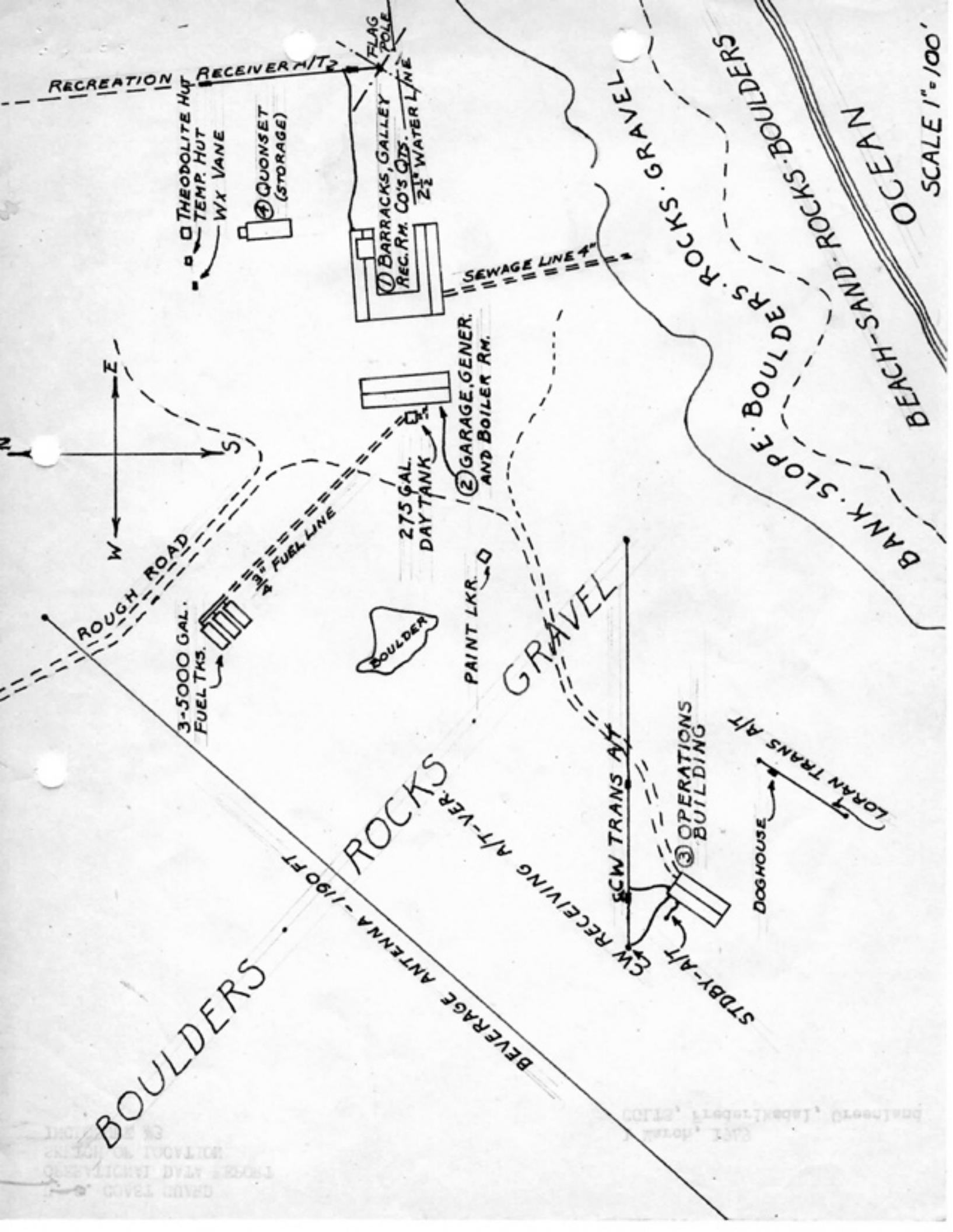
1 March, 1949
CGLRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

LOW WATER:



MIDWAY BETWEEN LOW AND HIGH WATER:





RECREATION

RECEIVER ANT

THEODOLITE HUT
TEMP. HUT
WX VANE

QUONSET
(STORAGE)

FLAG POLE

BARRACKS, GALLEY
REC. RM. CO'S QTS.
2 1/2" WATER LINE

SEWAGE LINE 4"

2 GARAGE, GENER.
AND BOILER RM.

275 GAL.
DAY TANK

PAINT LKR.

BOULDER

GRAVEL

ROUGH ROAD

3-5000 GAL.
FUEL TKS.

4" FUEL LINE

W
E
S
N

ROCKS

BEVERAGE ANTENNA - 1190 FT

STDBY-AIT
SCW RECEIVING ANT-VERS
SCW TRANS ANT

3 OPERATIONS BUILDING

DOGHOUSE

LORAN TRANS ANT

BANK. SLOPE. ROCKS. BOULDERS.
ROCKS. BOULDERS.
BEACH-SAND. ROCKS. BOULDERS

OCEAN

SCALE 1"=100'

BOULDERS

GRAVE TRAIL &
PROPERTY MAP AND
MILITARY LOCATION
OF THE

East, Hotel
Cable, Robert, ST 100

1 March, 1949
CGLTS, Frederiksdal, Gald.

Physiography:

- (1) Local Region --- The local region is of high terrain and rocky ground. There is no vegetation except the grass which the sheep from the neighboring village graze upon. The mountains to the east are about 4000 feet above sea level and of gradual slope. The mountains to the north are about 5000 feet above sea level and of steep slope. There are no good beaches along the shore except at the skidway and at the village of Frederiksdal. The beach at the skidway is of sand and a few scattered boulders, whereas, the beach at the village is clear of boulders and has a much more gradual slope. The village, however, is located two and one-half miles from the station. The road to the village is very bad, in fact, it is difficult to determine where it starts and where it ends. In the winter the ground is covered with ice and snow making it very dangerous and quite impossible to travel the road past the skidway to the village. There is evidence of erosion along the western shore line due to water draining from the mountainside during spring thaws. The amount of erosion, however, can not be accurately determined. The weather is quite severe from November through March. During this period, temperatures range from 40 degrees to 7 degrees Fahrenheit, never attaining any lower temperature than about 5 degrees. Snow and sleet prevail during the winter months and winds attain velocities of 100 knots and above. During the spring thaws, large amounts of water drain from the mountains to the station and, thereby, create flooding conditions. The CO is informed that the summer months are quite pleasant and warm, temperatures range from 60 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The colony manager of Frederiksdal also informs the CO that during the latter part of March and the months of April, May, and June the harbor contains numerous scattered bergs.
- (2) Unit's Site ---- The Loran site is located on Raritan Point. The ground is of rock, gravel, and boulders. The site is on comparatively low, level ground and is bounded by the ocean on the south, the fjord and harbor on the west and by mountains to the north and east. There is evidence of considerable erosion to the south of the garage and the main building. In comparison with a survey of 1946, it appears that the bank has eroded about thirty to forty feet in three years time. The distance from the buildings to the nearest slope is, at the present time, about 135 feet. This erosion is caused mainly by the spring thaws when water drains over the banks to the sea. The beach and shore to the south of the station are mainly of sand, rocks, and boulders.

U. S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STRUCTURES FORM; Inclosure 5A

1 March, 1949
CGLRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Number of structure as shown on sketch, Inclosure 3 of basic report:
One
2. Cubic capacity: basement 6,850 cu. ft. (approx.)
1st floor 28,000 " " "
3. Purpose for which used: This structure contains the barracks, CO's quarters, galley, messhall, and the recreation room. The barracks has a capacity for twenty (20) enlisted men. The messhall has a seating capacity for seventeen (17) men, including the CO.
4. Does structure as now equipped fill its purpose adequately? Yes

1 March, 1949
CGIRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Number of structure as shown on sketch, Inclosure 3 of basic report:
Two
2. Cubic capacity: 1st floor 17,000 cu. ft. (approx.)
3. Purpose for which used: This structure contains the generator room, boiler room, and the garage. The garage is used as the engineer's work shop, for storing spare parts, and for storing the tractors. Approximately 700 cu. ft. of the garage is used for dry provision stowage.
4. Does structure as now equipped fill its purpose adequately? Yes

1 March, 1949
CGLRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Number of structure as shown on sketch, Inclosure 3 of basic report:
Three
2. Cubic capacity: 1st floor 8,000 cu. ft. (approx.)
3. Purpose for which used: This structure is the operations building and is used for transmission of Loran, communications, and stowage of loran and radio spare parts.
4. Does structure as now equipped fill its purpose adequately? Yes

1 March, 1949
CGIRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Number of structure as shown on sketch, Inclosure 3 of basic report:
Four
2. Cubic capacity: 1st floor 5,000 cu. ft. (approx.)
3. Purpose for which used: This structure is used for general storage, lumber and miscellaneous gear.
4. Does structure as now equipped fill its purpose adequately? Yes

1 March, 1949
CGIRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Items required to permit full utilization of available berthing and messing spaces:

(a) Berthing Items:

None

(b) Mess Items:

The only messing items required are bowls, six (6) each and plates, six (6) each.

1 March, 1949
CGIRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Diseases common to this area against which special inoculations or other precautions are necessary:

a. Tetanus

(1) Special inoculations given:

Immunization by a series of three (3) injections of tetanus toxoid subcutaneously

(2) Precautions taken:

An emergency booster dose of tetanus toxoid is given if a wound is suspected of being infected. All drinking water at this unit is boiled pending receipt of lyster bags and proper chemicals.

2. Diseases or ailments occurring most frequently among unit's personnel:

a. Haemophilia

b. Inability of wounds to heal normally

THE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AND THE INOCULATIONS GIVEN ARE BELIEVED TO BE NECESSARY

U. S. COAST GUARD
 OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
 WORK LOAD ESTIMATES: Inclosure 8

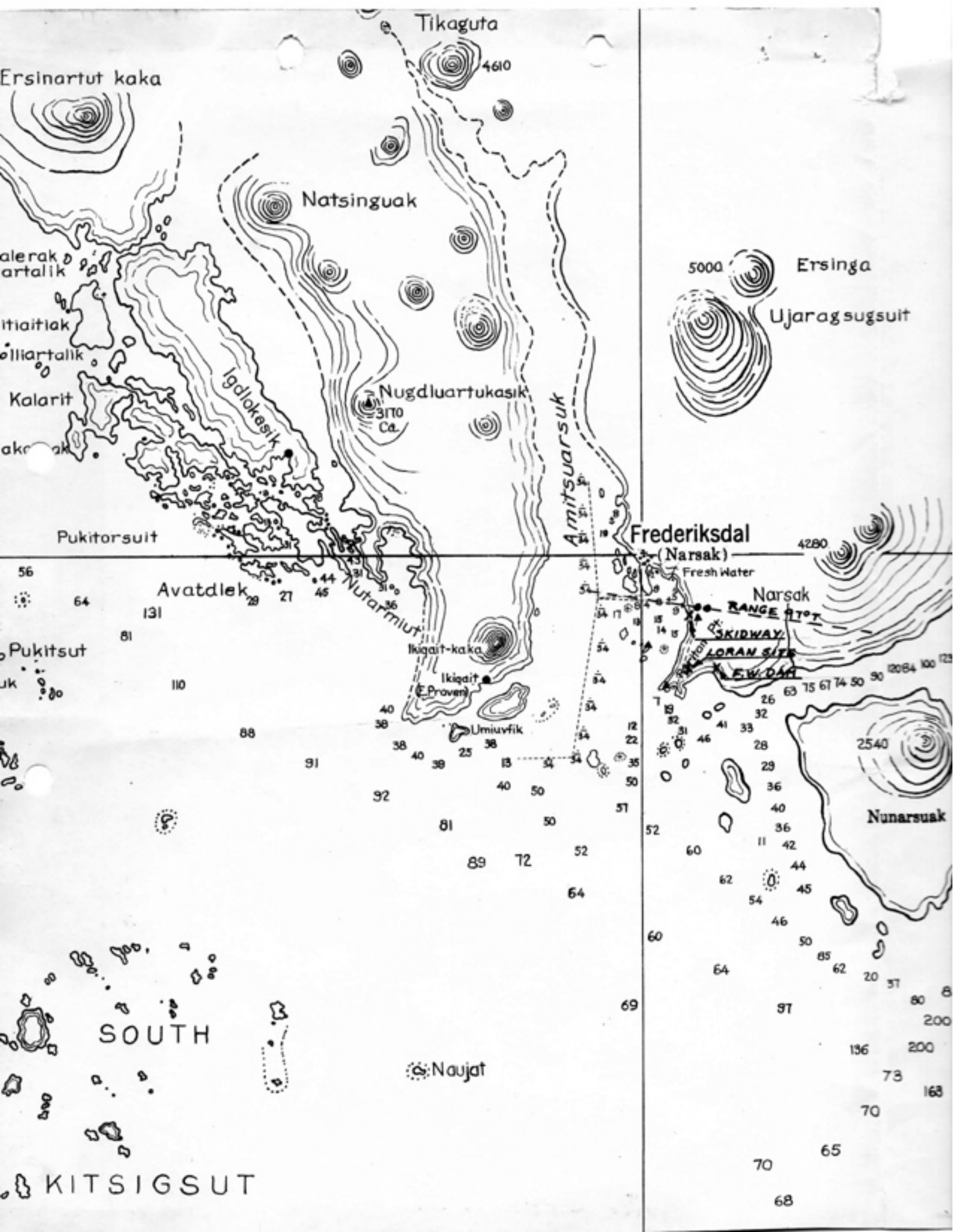
1 March, 1949
 CGLRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

1. Operational	Optimum condition	Minimum condition
Watchstanding:	<u>(av. Man-hrs/week)</u>	<u>(av. Man-hrs/week)</u>
(a) Scope-----	236	176
(b) Communications -----	45	25
(c) Duty technician -----	32	12
(d) Duty mechanic -----	37	12
(e) Security -----	164	139
2. Maintenance & Repairs:		
(excess work load over such work performed by watch- standers, item 1, above).		
(a) Seaman -----	37	20
3. Station services:		
(a) Mess; operation of -----	130	130
(b) Stores; procurement/ handling of -----	20	20
(c) Correspondence/records; preparation/handling of -----	35	20
(d) Training and drills -----	14	7
(e) Medical -----	20	14
(f) Boat duty -----	0	0
4. Ineffective time: -----	0	0
5. Total man-hrs/week: -----	<u>770</u>	<u>575</u>
6. Recommended	<u>Optimum condition</u>	<u>Minimum condition</u>
rating structure:		
<u>Rating</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
CS -----	2	1
DC -----	1	1
EN -----	2	2
ET -----	7	5
HM -----	1	1
RM -----	1	1
SN -----	3	2
YN -----	1	0
7. Total enlisted personnel recommended -----	<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>

1 March, 1949
CGIRS, Frederiksdal, Greenland

PHOTOS:

<u>NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1.	Loran Site as seen from the side of the mountain, east of the station.
2.	South shore of Loran Site.
3.	Loran Site as viewed from Raritan Point.
4.	Garage, Generator and Boiler Room and Main building. Quonset in middle background.
5.	Rear view of Main building. Flag pole in the foreground, mountains across the fjord in the background.
6.	South shore view of Garage, Generator, and Boiler Room and Main building.
7.	Southeast view of crew's barracks, south wing, and the office, galley, and CO's quarters, the north wing.
8.	North side of Main building as seen in road leading to the skidway.
9.	Southeast side of Loran Shack. Beverage antenna and fjord in the background.
10.	South side of Loran Shack. Loran antenna and doghouse in the foreground.
11.	Beverage antenna as seen looking to westward. Loran Shack and communications receiving antenna poles to the left.
12.	North side view of Quonset.
13.	ETs digging up the water line during a recent freeze.
14.	Three 5000 gallon fuel tanks, paint locker in the foreground, beverage antenna and harbor in the background.
15.	View of three 5000 gallon fuel tanks after fueling. Beverage antenna in the background.
16.	Close-up of three 5000 gallon fuel tanks. Loran Shack and beverage antenna in the background.
17.	South view of three 5000 gallon fuel tanks.
18.	View of harbor and fjord.
19.	Top of the skidway. Frederiksdal village can be seen directly over the surveyed tractor.
20.	Looking down towards the beach from the top of the skidway.
21.	General Purpose Hoist and Crane formerly used for unloading, however, at present time not used due to erosion of unloading ramp.
22.	General Purpose Hoist and Crane, located near the skidway.
23.	General Purpose Hoist as viewed from top of the crane.



Tikaguta

4610

Ersinartut kaka

Natsinguak

5000 Ersinga
Ujaragsugsuit

alerak
artalik
itiailiak
lliartalik
Kalarit
ak

Igalokasik

Nugdluartukasik
3170
Ca.

Amituarsuk

Pukitorsuit

Frederiksdal
(Narsak)

4290

56
64
Pukitsut
uk

Avatdlek

Nutarmiut

Ikiqit-kaka
Ikiqit
(E. Proven)

Fresh Water
Narsak
RANGE MOUNTAIN
SKIDWAY
LORAN SITE
FW DAM

131

88

91

92

81

89

72

64

57

52

60

69

64

62

54

46

50

64

70

68

2540

Nunarsuak

136

200

73

168

70

65

SOUTH

Naujat

KITSIGSUT